SOV/5839

Control Automatics

COVERAGE: The book contains information on the most important Soviet late-model automatics for the inspection, sorting, and automatic control of machine parts according to their geometric parameters. The book is part of a series devoted to modern means of dimensional control and was recommended by the Commission on the Introduction of Advanced Control Methods and Means in the Machine Industry of the State Scientific-Technological Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR. Attention is given to the construction, operation, and specifications of a number of dimensional-control automatics for various purposes. Photographs and layout diagrams are included. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/2

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.

Adjustment of noncontact penumatic systems for the measurements of dimensions. Izm.tekh. no.5:9-11 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Measuring instruments)

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.; L'VOVICH, I.V.

New pickups for the automation of dimension control. Izm.tekh. no.11:16-17 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Automatic control)

LEBEDEV, Andrey Nikolayevich; GINZBURG, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAGIN, S.M., inzh., retsenzant; MOZZHUKHIN, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TREVOGIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TSEYTLIN, Ya.M., nauchnyy red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.; ERASOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Modeling of transcendental equations] Modelirovanie transtsendentnykh uravnenii. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 187 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Mathematical models)

S/280/63/000/001/004/016
E140/E435

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, Ya.M. (Leningrad)

TITLE: The synthesis of optimal multiple-pole filters with finite memory

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika. no.1, 1963, 51-58

TEXT: Linear filters with n inputs and m outputs are considered. At each input a useful signal with additive noise is present. The useful signal is assumed to consist of two components - a stationary random function with known correlation function and a regular function approximated by a polynomial of a certain degree with unknown coefficients. The noise is a stationary random function with a known correlation function. The problem consists in determining the mn weighting functions, completely determining the dynamic characteristics of the filter. The weighting functions are nonvanishing during the interval T and identically zero outside it and are such that the dynamic errors of the system vanish and the dispersions of the random errors at each of the m outputs be minimal. This problem consistutes a generalization of

Card 1/2

a problem posed by L.Zadeh and I.R.Ragazzini (J.Appl.Phys., v.21, no.7, 1950). The results obtained permit numerical solutions in the general case and analytic solutions in the special case of uncorrelated inputs. The method is applicable to simultaneously operating (coupled) servomechanisms and averaging, smoothing and functional conversion circuits in the processing of multiple information sources. There are 2 figures.

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1962

TSeytlin, Ya.M.; LVOVICH, I.V.; YUSOV, O.I.

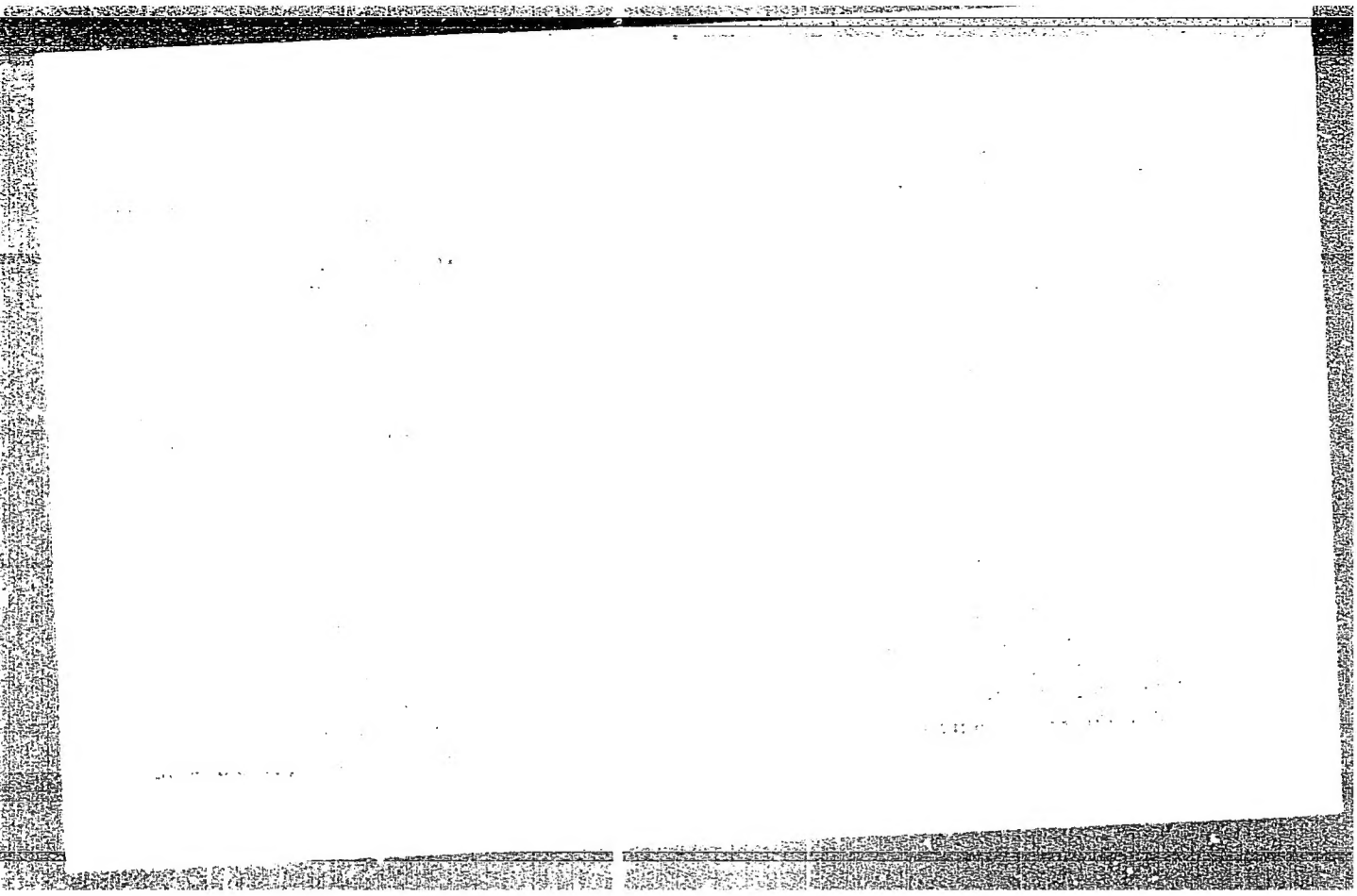
Photoelectric transducers with a spring mechanism. Izm. tekh. no.1:15-17 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:11)

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.

Elastoplastic twisting of microbands for spring transmission mechanisms. Trudy LPI no.236:103-108 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.

Designing the mechanism of spring-type instruments. Izm. tekh no.3:17-19 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)



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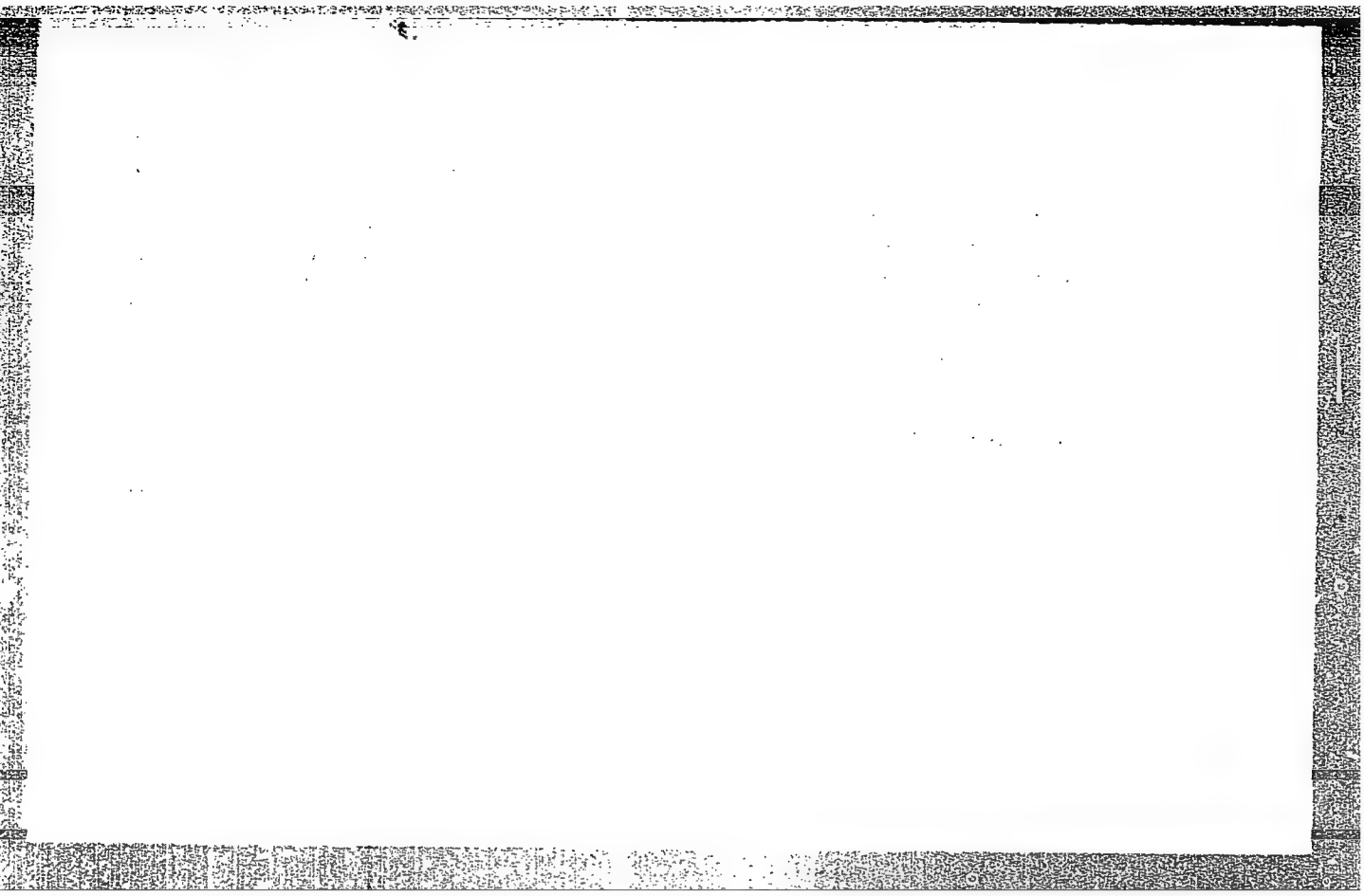


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757020011-7"

TSEYTLIN, Yakov Mikhaylovich; AMOSOV, I.S., red.

[Reliability of spring mechanisms for measuring heads and pickups] Nadezhnost' pruzhinnykh mekhanizmov izmeritel'nykh golovok i datchikov. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

BESEKERSKIY, Viktor Antonovich; VOSTOKOV, Sergey Borisovich; TSEYTLIN, Yakov Moiseyevich; GORDEYEV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; FABRIKANT, Ye.A., nauchn. red.; LESKOVA, L.R., red.

[Electromechanical smoothing devices] Elektromekhanicheskie sglazhivaiushchie ustroistva. Leningrad, "Sudostroenie," 1964. 145 p. (MIRA 17:5)

TSEYTLIN, Yakov Mikhaylovich; L'VOVICH, Izrail' Vol'fovich; YUSOV, Oleg Ivanovich; AMOSOV, I.S., red.

[Photoelectric transducers for the automation of inspection operations] Fotoelektricheskie datchiki dlia avtomatizatsii kontrolia. Leningrad, 1963. 26 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Metody i sredstva kontrolia, ispytaniia materialov, detalei i mekhanizmov, no.4) (MIRA 17:5)

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M.

Guides with flat springs for advancing displacements. Izm. tekh. no.9:11-15 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

TSEYTLIN, Ya.M. (Leningrad)

Synthesis of optimum filters with multiple inputs and finite memory. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Tekh. kib. no.1:51-58 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Radio filters) (Electric filters) (Electric networks)

TSEYTLIN, Ye.

Improving control in banks. Den. i kred. 21 no.5:45-50 My '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Banks and banking--Auditing and inspection)

MAKAROV, Petr Aleksandrovich; TSEYTLIN, Yefim Solomonovich; LAPIR, F.A., inzh., retsenzent; DUBASOV, A.A., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Modling units for the manufacture of multihollow reinforced-concrete articles] Formovochnye ustanovki dlia proizvodstva mnogopustotnykh zhelezobetonnykh izdelii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 172 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Reinforced concrete)

TSEYTLIN, Yefim Solomonovich; KOLODZIY, Iosif Ivanovich; LAPIR, F.A., nauchnyy red.; TYUTYUNIK, M.S., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[The concrete placer and molding equipment operator]Mashinist betonoukladchika i formovochnogo oborudovaniia. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1962. 277 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Concrete plants--Equipment and supplies)

TSEYTLIN, Ye.S., inzh.

New molding equipment for plants manufacturing reinforced concrete products. Stroi. i dor. mashinostr. 5 no.12:24-27 D '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Precast concrete)

TSEYTLIN, Ye.

Perfect the organization and discipline of work. Den.i kred. 20 no.5:71-74 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Banks and banking)

TSEYTLIN, Ye.S., inzh.

Automatically controlled unit for making details of industrial buildings. Mekh. stroi. 17 no.10:8-11 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Automation) (Precast concrete)

MURZIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn. nauk

Simplified conversion of turbocompressor characteristics during industrial tests. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 5 no.11:99-104 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovgo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Predstavlena kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki.
(Turbomachines) (Compressors)

MURZIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich; TSEYTLIN, Yuriy Anatol'yevich

[Pneumatic equipment in mines] Rudnichnye pnevmaticheskie ustanovki. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 315 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

TSEYTLINA, B.B.

Experience in the control of fungus diseases in the Alkeev District of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2:64-66 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Respublikanskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach A.V. Maksyutova) i kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. G.G. Kondrat'yev) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TSEYTLINA, L.A.; YANOVSKAYA, N.B.; VOL'F, L.A.; MEOS, A.I.

Phosphorylation of polyvinyl alcohol fibers "vinol" in the presence of tertiary bases. Khim. volok. no.4:16-19 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti im. S.M. Kirova.

YASNOVSKIY, V.M.; BEGLETSOV, V.V.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; TSEYTLINA, L.A.

Vapor-phase acetylation of viscose staple fibers. Khim. volok. no.6:41-43 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna. Submitted February 16, 1965.

SHTEYNBERG, A.S.; TSYTLINA, R.Z.; SOKOLOV, I.D.

Drying insulating peat slabs by the pressure-drop method. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.6:730-734 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut torfyanoy promyshlennosti, Leningrad.

KOTIK, Mikhail Grigor'yevich, inzh.; MURASHKEVICH, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; BUKHATINA, Mariya Ivanovna, inzh.; TSEYTLINA, TSitsiliya Izrailevna, inzh.; KHANDIN, V.Ye., red.

[English-Russian aviation dictionary] Anglo-russkii aviatsionnyi slovar. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskaia entsiklopediia," 1964. 687 p. (MIRA 17:7)

TSETSURA, I.A.;PAVLOV, B.A.;SAVILOV, T.R.;FOMIN, V.A.

Proximity effect of electric transmission lines on the stability of continuous type automatic cab signaling devices. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 3 no.11:31-33 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Krasnoyarskoy dorogi (for TSetsura). 2. Starshiye inzhenery laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Krasnoyarskoy dorogi (for all except TSetsura). (Railroads--Signaling) (Shielding (Electricity))

TSETSURA, I.A.

Regulating the frequency of the checking of signaling devices. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.1:30-31 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Krasnoyarskoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Signaling)

STASEVICH, A.M., inzh.; TSEYTLIN, Ye.S., inzh.

Forming ceiling slabs with oval cavities on conveyors. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.10:391-393 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Concrete slabs) (Conveying machinery)

SOV/97-58-10-12/17

AUTHORS: Stasevich, A.M., and Tseytlin, Ye.S. (Engineers)

TITLE: Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method (Formovka oval'no-pustotnykh nastilov perekrytiy na konveyere)

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1958, Nr 10, pp 391-393 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When the production of oval-hollow floor slabs, using a wide conveyor, was being organized in the factory Nr 1 of the Glavmoszhelezobeton, it soon became clear that it was necessary to use stiff concrete mixes to effect consolidation on all sides of the form. During experiments carried out in the above factory under the direction of a specialist from Giprostrommash, a number of defects in the manufacturing process were remedied. The prototype of the casting machine SM-520 was designed by Giprostrommash in conjunction with Vyksunskiy factory for crushing and grinding machines. This casting machine was combined with concreting machine SM-557 of VNIIStroydormash construction. Various points of this combined concreting and casting machine are discussed in detail. Fig 1 shows the general layout of the casting machine SM-520. Fig 2 shows casting machine SM-520

Card 1/3

Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method

built over the conveyor belt in Nr 1 factory of Glavmoszhelezobeton. Fig 3 shows instantaneous striking of formwork after casting of hollow floor slabs, and taking off edges on casting machine SM-520. Whereas other factories are using vibrating tables, Glavmoszhelezobeton uses vibrators installed inside the hollow-forming oval insets (Fig 4). In comparison with other types of casting machines, both those installed over conveyors and those using inserted vibrators type I-50 fixed permanently to the form (descriptions of which are given), vibrating insets have many advantages and require less power. The table on p 393 gives power requirements for casting 1 m^2 of floor slab using various casting machines: it shows the advantages of casting machine SM-520. The graph of Fig 1 shows that this casting machine gives much more evenly distributed vibration. The Moscow factory Nr 1 successfully developed the conveyor method of casting oval-hollow floor slabs (see Fig 6). SM-520 machines were tested

Casting of Oval-Hollow Floor Slabs by Conveyor Belt Method

by Moscow Factory Nr 1, and machine SM-533 by the Leningrad Factory Nr 5; both machines were found to be satisfactory.
There are 6 figures and 1 table.

TSEYTLIN, Ye.S., inzh.

Improving furnace performance of the TP-170-1 boiler. Energetik 7 no.1:14-15 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Furnaces)

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, Ye.S., Engineer

SOV/91-59-1-6/26

TITLE: On Improving the Work of the Combustion Chamber under the TP-170-1 Boiler (Uluchsheniye raboty topki kotla TP-170-1)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 1, pp 14 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The TP-170-1 boilers working at a thermoelectric power plant of Lenenergo had the drawback that combustion of the solid particles of peat was imperfect. Engineer A.N. Buntov and boiler-room master B.P. Khesin drew a new design of the chamber. The old air box placed in the throat of the cold funnel was removed, and another was installed outside of the funnel letting the air stream in through special nozzles bored through the wall of the slag shaft. The clearance of the cold funnel was reduced from 1,300 m to 600 or 700. The reconstruction proved to be a success, and was extended to other boilers. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

TSEYTLIN, Ye.S., inzhener; STREL'TSOV, V.A., inzhener.

Machines with vibration insert drives for making hollow cast floor panels. Stroi. i dor.mashinostr. 1 no.2:18-22 F '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Floors, Concrete)

SOV/124-58-3-2819

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 39 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Effect of the After-cooling of Compressed Air Upon the Pressure Loss in a Compressed-air System (Vliyaniye posleduyushchego okhlazhdeniya szhatogo vozdukha na poteryu davleniya v pnevmoseti)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Dnepropetr. gorn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 27, pp 97-102

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

MURZIN, V.A.; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A.; RYBIN, A.I.; MINAYEV, V.D.; PROTASOV, K.Ye.

Concerning A.I.Karabin's article "Is a terminal compressor cooler necessary?" Prom. energ. 17 no.9:25-27 S '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Murzin, TSeytlin). 2. Permskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rybin). 3. Rostovskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy po proizvodstvu plasticheskikh mass i poluproduktov (for Minayev, Protasov).
(Karabin, A.I.) (Compressors--Cooling)

SOV/124-58-10-11030

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Tseytlin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Some Questions on the Design of a Centralized Compressed-air Supply for a Group of Mines (Nekotoryye voprosy proyektirovaniya tsentralizovannogo pnevmosnabzheniya gruppy shakht)

PERIODICAL: Izv. Dnepropetr. gorn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 27, pp 103-112

ABSTRACT: The paper investigates the desirability of the installation of central compressed-air supply stations for supplying compressed air to a group of mines belonging to a common mining area. A technical and economical calculation is presented which makes it possible to establish which type of compressed-air supply (centralized or decentralized) should be given preference. The calculation demonstrates that with mines situated in an area within a radius from 5 to 7 km the installation of a central compressed-air station is more economical than the installation of separate local stations.

I. A. Shepelev

Card 1/1

MURZIN, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KUTOVOY, L.N.; FAYBISOVICH, I.L., dotsent

Area of use of pneumatic power in coal mines. Ugol' 38 no.9:10-12 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Murzin, TSeytlin).
2. Glavnyy energetik Dnepropetrovskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu shakhtnykh ustanovok (for Kutovoy).

TSEYTLIN, Yu. A.

"Investigation of the Problem on the Centralization of a Supply of Compressed Air for a Group of Mines." Cand Tech Sci, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Mining Inst imeni Artem, Min Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk, 1955. (KL, No 11, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

MURZIN, V.A., dotsent; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Setup for industrial tests of turbine compressors operating in mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:152-157 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornoy mekhaniki. (Air compressors—Testing)

TUPITSYN, G.M., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; MURZIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Results of experimental studies of the performance of OK-500-92 turbocompressors. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.4:20-21 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.
(Coal mines and mining--Equipment and supplies)
(Compressors)

MURZIN, V.A.; TSEYTLIN, Yu.A.

Spontaneous ignition of rubber packing in mine pneumatic networks.
Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.11:14-15 N '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut.

TSEYTLIN, Yu.A., dotsent

Electric modeling of a pneumatic system in mines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:156-161 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1.Dnepropetrovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni Artema.

MURZIN, Vladimir Alekseyevich; TSEYTLIN, Yuriy Anatol'yevich; D'YAKOVA, G.B., red. izd-va; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Turbocompressors in the mining industry of the U.S.S.R.] Turbokompressory v gornoi promyshlennosti SSSR. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 70 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Mining engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Compressors)

FRESNEL, Augustin Jean; TSEYTLIN, Z.A. [translator]; LANDSBERG, G.S., akademik, redaktor; KHOZYAINOV, V.T., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Selectec studies in optics. Translated from the French by Z.A.TSeitlin] Izbrannye trudy po optike. Perevod s frantsuzskogo Z.A.TSeitlina. Pod red.G.S.Landsberga. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 602 p. (Optics) (MIRA 9:6)

TSEYTLIN, Z.D.

TSEYTLIN, Z.D.; GURILEV, A.M.; NOSOV, N.I.; SHESHKAUSKAS, K.K.; SHUKHMAN, D.I.

Technical and economic indices of the operation of individual peat works during 1957. Torf. prom. 35 no. 4:1-6 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Berendeyevskogo predpriyatiya Yaroslavskogo sovnarkhoza(for TSeytlin). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Sitnikovskogo torfopredpriyatiya Gor'kovskogo sovnarkhoza(for Gurilev). 3. Glavnyy inzhener Oktyabr'skogo torfopredpriyatiya Ivanovskogo torfotresta (for Nosov). 4. Nachal'nik proizvodstvennogo otdela Torfopredpriyatiya Belaya Baka Litovskogo sovnarkhoza(for Sheshkauskas). 5. Glavnyy inzhener Belorusskogo torfotresta No. 1(for Shukhman).
(Peat industry)

TSEYTLINA, D.

Trade-Unions

Trade-unions and Factory Workers' Committees in 1917. Prof. soiuzy, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

TSEYTLINA, D.

Works Council

Trade-unions and Factory Workers' Committees in 1917. Prof. soiuzy, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1952. Unclassified.

TSEYTLINA, L.A.; MEOS, A.I.; VOL'F, L.A.

Composition and structure of phosphoric acid esters of polyvinyl alcohol fibers. Khim. volok. no.5:23-25 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M. Kirova.

S/183/60/000/004/003/005
B004/B058

AUTHORS: Meos, A. I., Vol'f, L. A., Tseytlina, L. A.

TITLE: Acetalation of Polyvinyl Alcohol Fibers by Means of Dialdehydes of Phthalic Acids

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, 1960, No. 4, pp. 18 - 20

TEXT: The authors start from data contained in Western publication (Refs. 1,2), according to which polyvinyl alcohol fibers can be made waterproof by means of formaldehyde or dialdehydes of phthalic acids. A previous heating of the fiber to 215°C is, however, prescribed in this case. It was the authors' aim to find a method by which the strong heating is avoided. Three ways are described as being possible: 1) reduction of the swelling property of the fiber by coagulating substances; 2) gradual temperature increase of the dialdehyde solution; 3) addition of substances which combine the aldehydes in the first stage of the process. The paper under review reports on the results according to 1) and 2). Polyvinyl alcohol fiber, obtained from the Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut polimerizatsionnykh plastmass

Card 1/3

Acetalation of Polyvinyl Alcohol Fibers by Means of Dialdehydes of Phthalic Acids

S/183/60/000/004/003/005
B004/B058

(Leningrad Scientific Research Institute of Polymerization Plastics) was submitted to thermal stabilization at 210°C and subsequent treatment at 70°C with a solution of 38% methanol, 20% sulfuric acid, 39% water, and 3% terephthalic acid- or isophthalic acid dialdehyde. In a second test series, thermal stabilization was replaced by a three-hour treatment with a solution of sodium sulfate (350 g/l) at 70°C, followed by a treatment with dialdehyde, as in the first test series. The property of the fiber was evaluated on the basis of its shrinkage in length. The results are given in Table 1. The shrinkage of the thermally pretreated fiber amounted to 30.5%, that of the fiber treated with sodium sulfate 40.5-46.9%. When acetalating by means of formaldehyde, sodium sulfate produced far too big a shrinkage compared with thermal stabilization (Table 2). The authors explain the better effect of dialdehydes by the formation of intramolecular cross links, while intramolecular rings only result with formaldehyde. Acetalation by means of isophthalic acid dialdehyde was performed next under the following conditions: 2.5 h each at 3-5°C and 8-15°C, 30 min each at 15-40°C and 40-70°C, and 3 h at 70°C. After that, the total shrinkage of the fiber amounted to 15.5% only. On the basis of new experimental data, the authors concluded that the duration

Card 2/3

Acetalation of Polyvinyl Alcohol Fibers by Means of Dialdehydes of Phthalic Acids

S/183/60/000/004/003/005
B004/B058

of treatment by this method can be further shortened. There are 2 tables and 2 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: LTI imeni S. M. Kirova (Leningrad Textile Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

LOKSHINA, Ye.G., dotsent; TSEYTLINA, L.A., ordinator

Intraosseous anesthesia in surgery on the extremities. Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.6:27-30 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.Z. Monakov) Stalinabadskogo medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.
(NOVOCAINE) (EXTREMITIES--SURGERY)

TSEYTLINA, L.A.; MEOS, A.I.; VOL'F, L.A.

Production of fire-resistant polyvinyl alcohol fibers and fabrics. (MIRA 14:12)
Khim.volok. no.6:22-24 '61.

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Vinyl alcohol polymers) (Textile fibers, Synthetic)

S/183/61/000/006/002/002
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Tseytlina, L. A., Meos, A. I., Vol'f, L. A.

TITLE: Production of flameproof polyvinyl alcohol fibers and fabrics

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1961, 22-24

TEXT: The authors report on attempts to produce flameproof textiles by direct phosphorylation of polyvinyl alcohol fibers or fabrics with $POCl_3$. The fiber was heated in air at 210°C for 5 min, and then treated at 70°C for 40 min in a bath of 4% HCOH, 20% H_2SO_4, and 25% Na_2SO_4. After rinsing and drying, there followed a 3-hr treatment in a bath of $POCl_3$ dissolved in $CHCl_3$, then repeated rinsing with ethanol, the last one with 5% ethanolic solution of NH_3. The P content of the fiber, after its decomposition in concentrated H_2SO_4, was determined by the molybdate method according to W. A. Pons et al. (see below). The P content could be changed by changing the concentration of $POCl_3$. The P content of the fiber was found to increase rapidly up to about 5.3% with an increase of the $POCl_3$ concentration from 0.5 to 2%. Further increase of the $POCl_3$ concentration up to

Card 1/3

Production of flameproof ...

25% caused only an additional increase of the P content of the fiber by about 1%. Data on fibers with different P content: (1) 1.94% P, breaking length 16.1 km, elongation 43%, burns for 1 sec after removing the igniting flame and is then extinguished without smoldering; (2) 6.02% P, breaking length 14.7 km, elongation 67%, does not burn nor smolder; (3) polyvinyl alcohol fabric vinol treated with 10% $POCl_3$ solution: P content 4.23%, does not burn nor smolder. With increasing P content, the fabrics change color until they get brown. P must be present in the fiber as NH_4 salt or acid ester, in order to have a flameproofing effect.

Treatment with hard water leads to the formation of Ca and Na phosphates, whereby the flameproof property gets lost, which can be restored by treatment with 5% NH_4Cl solution. Replacement of $CHCl_3$ by CH_2Cl_2, rinsing with H_2O instead of C_2H_5OH, and shortening the duration of phosphorylation also produced positive results. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 10 references: 1 Soviet and 9 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: G. L. Drake, jr., W. A. Reevs, J. D. Guthrie, Text. Res. J., 29, 270 (1959); S. R. Hobart, G. L. Drake, jr., J. D. Guthrie, Text. Res. J., 29, 844 (1959); J. C. Daul.

Card 2/3

Production of flameproof ...

S/183/61/000/006/002/002
B101/B110

J. D. Reid, R. M. Reinhardt, Ind. Eng. Chem., 46, 1042 (1954); W. A. Pons, jr., M. F. Stansbury, C. L. Hoffpauir, J. Assoc. Offic. Agr. Chemist, 36, 492 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: LTI im. S. M. Kirova (LTI imeni S. M. Kirov)

Card 3/3

MEOS, A.I.; VOL'F, L.A.; TSEYTLINA, L.A.

Acetalization of polyvinyl alcohol fibers by dialdehydes of phthalic acids. Khim.volok. no.4:18-20 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Vinyl alcohol)
(Aldehyde)

L 37200-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6012419 A SOURCE CODE: UR/0183/65/000/006/0041/0043

AUTHOR: Yasnovskiy, V. M.; Begletsov, V. V.; Makarova, T. P.; Tseytlina, L. A.

ORG: Leningrad Branch VNIIV (Leningradskiy filial VNIIV)

TITLE: Vapor phase acetylation of viscose staple fiber

SOURCE: Khimicheskiye volokna, no. 6, 1965, 41-43

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic fiber, chemical reaction, vaporization

ABSTRACT: The process of activating viscose fibers for acetylation by treating with aqueous salt solutions was investigated. Sodium, potassium, zinc and calcium acetates and sodium carbonate were evaluated as activators for vapor phase acetylation of the fibers. 11-12% sodium acetate on the fiber is optimum. Equilibrium in the solution-fiber system is then attained after 10 minutes of activation. Since 35-45% bonding with acetic acid is attained in 3-10 minutes of acetylation, vapor phase acetylation may be amenable to a continuous operation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 5 equations.

SUB CODE: 07/11/ SUBM DATE: 16Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 MLP UDC: 677.4:542.951.12

TSEYTLINA, N. Ya.

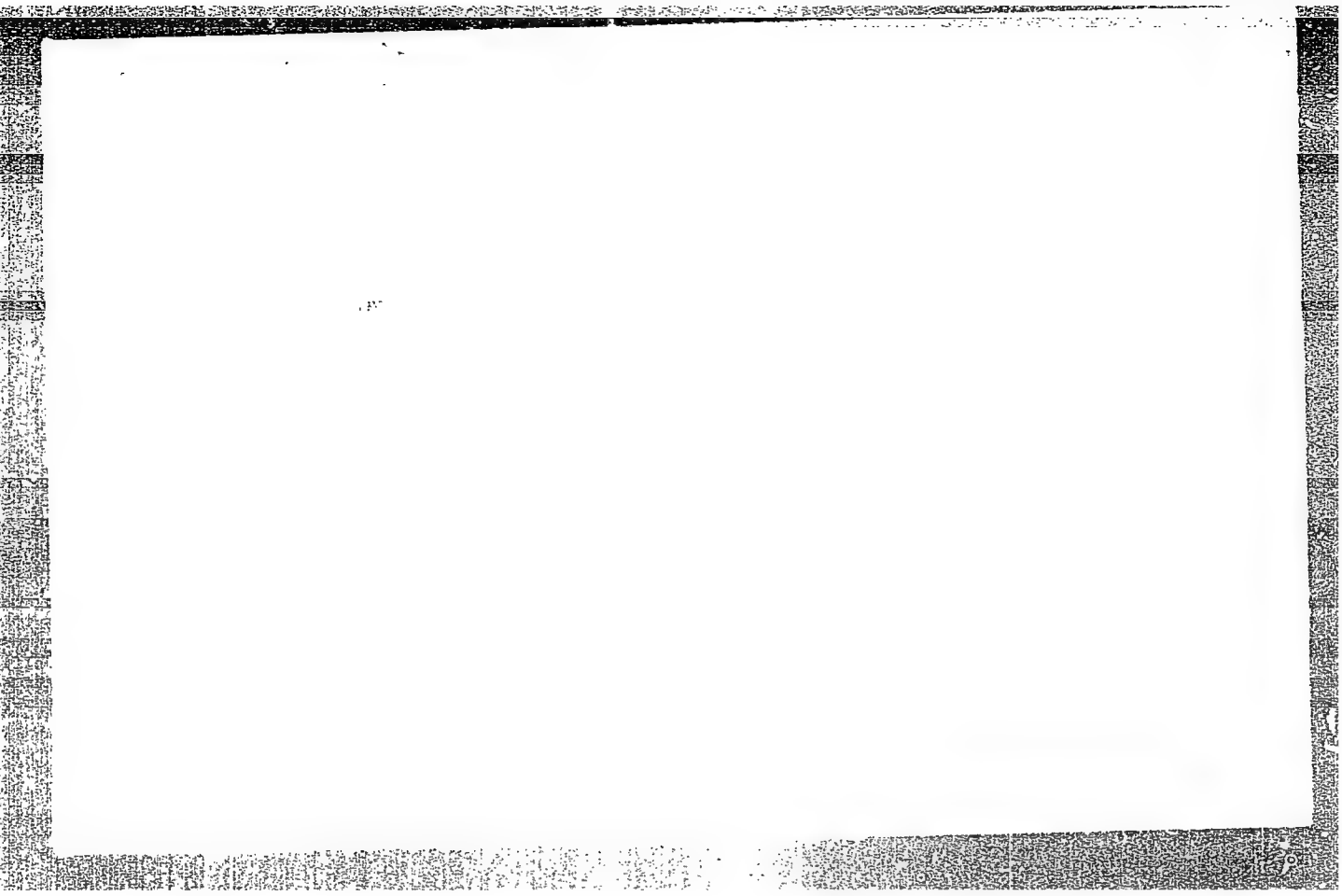
400

Preparation of boron nitride. G. A. Meerson, C. V. Samsonov, and N. Ya. Tseytlina. *Ogneupory*, 20 [2] 72–79 (1955). —Published methods are reviewed. The most convenient method is that of processing a charge of B_2O_3 + CaO + NH_4Cl with NH_3 at 1100° to 1200°C. Details are given. 31 references. B.Z.K.

(2)

AKIM, L.Ye.; TSEYTLINA, R.I.

Production of rayon pulp satisfying the requirements of the 5982-59 state standard. Trudy LTITSBP no.12:173-177 '64. (MIRA 18:8)



SHAPIRO, I.I.; MIKHAYLOV, D.V.; TSEYTS, I.E.; MOSINA, T.S., inzh.; PETRASHKO, A.S., inzh.; KASHINTSEVA, L.M., inzh.; GVOZDEVA, A.N., inzh.; SHVECHKOVA, A.S., tekhnik; SHANDLER, K.S., tekhnik; EL'KIND V.D., tekhn.red.

[General norms of cutting conditions and time used in the machinery industry for technical standardization of machining on milling machines; lot production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na frezernykh stankakh; seriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 269 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 3. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for all except El'kind). (Milling machines)

VINNIK, L.M.; GRINBERG, R.Ya.; KAMINSKIY, Ya.A.; KLEPIKOV, V.D.; KUZNETSOV, A.M.; KUCHENEV, N.I.; STRUZHESTRAKH, Ye.I.; TISHIN, S.D.; KHARITONOV, A.B.; TSEYTS, I.E.; SHAPIRO, I.I.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya.; ANAN'YAN, V.A., retsenzent; VASIL'YEV, D.T., retsenzent; GORETSKAYA, Z.D., retsenzent; KARTSEV, S.P., retsenzent; KEDROV, S.M., retsenzent; KOMISSARZHEVSKAYA, V.N., retsenzent; KOPERBAKH, B.L., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., retsenzent; LEONOV, N.I., retsenzent; LUR'YE, G.B., retsenzent; NOVIKOV, V.F., retsenzent; GAL'TSOV, A.D., red.; VOL'SKIY, V.S., red.; KHISIN, R.I., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Reference book for establishing norms in the manufacture of machinery; in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroitelia; v 4 tomakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.2. [Establishing technical norms for operating machine tools] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stanochnykh rabot. Pod red. E.I.Struzhestrakha. 1961. 392 p. (MIRA 14:8)

(Industrial management) (Machine tools)

VYACHESLAVOV, Mikhail Iosifovich; TSEYTS, I.E., inzh., retsenzent; KORBOV, M.M., retsenzent; DESYATKOV, M.I., inzh., red.; SEMENOVA, M.M., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Methods for establishing consolidated time norms for technical standardisation of milling operations; piece and small lot production] Metodika postroeniia ukrupnennykh normativov vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia frezernykh rabot; edinichnoe i melkoseriinoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 119 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Metal cutting--Production standards)

SHAPIRO, I.I.; MIKHAYLOV, D.V.; TSEYTS, I.E.; MOSINA, T.S., inzh.; PETRASHKO, A.S., inzh.; KASHINTSEVA, L.M., inzh.; GVOZDEVA, A.N., inzh.; SHVECHKOVA, A.S., tekhnik; SHANDLER, K.S., tekhnik; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[General engineering norms for metal cutting operations and time for technological standardization on machining on milling machines; large-lot and mass production] Obshchemashinostroitel'nye normativy rezhimov rezaniia i vremeni dlia tekhnicheskogo normirovaniia rabot na frezernykh stankakh; krupnoseriinoe i massovoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 306 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom mashinostroyeniya TSentral'nogo byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for Shapiro). 3. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu pri Nauchno-issledovatel'skom institute truda (for all except Model').
(Metal cutting)

VOL'SKIY, Vladimir Stepanovich; GORDON, Khaim Itskovich; KHOKHLOV, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; TSEYTS, I.E., retsenzent; DESYATKOV, M.I., inzh., red.; DOBRITSINA, R., tekhn.red.

[Establishing enlarged norms for metal cutting; generalization of the practice in establishing enlarged norms] Ukrupnennoe tekhnicheskoe normirovanie stanochnykh rabot; obobshchenie opyta razrabotki ukrupnennykh normativov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 206 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Factory management) (Metal cutting)

124-57-2-2436

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 132 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shikhobalov, S. P., Krasnov, V. M., Maksutova, T. D., Tseyts, V. V., Edel'shteyn, Ye. I.

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Stresses in a Hydraulic-turbine Blade (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye napryazhennogo sostoyaniya lopasti vodyanoy turbiny)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. prochnosti lopastey vodyanoy turbiny, Leningrad, Izd-vo LGU, 1954, pp 174-216

ABSTRACT: Presentation of an experimental investigation of the stresses prevailing in a hydraulic-turbine blade subjected to the action of a pressure uniformly distributed over its working surface. The investigation was conducted by means of the photoelastic method, wherein the model was "frozen" and subsequently sectioned off. The model was made of bakelite; the bakelite resin was cast into a mold made of a readily fusible alloy. The uniform pressure was exerted by means of a system of glass rods located vertically on the working surface of the blade. In the determination of the stresses due to the edge effect, use was made of data on the "edge effect" in a bakelite wedge having a thickness equal

Card 1/2

124-57-2-2436

Experimental Investigation of the Stresses in a Hydraulic-turbine Blade

to the thickness of the blade profile and subjected to the same thermal and other conditions as the blade model, but free of any external forces. It is shown that in the bakelite used an "edge effect" arises as a result of desiccation, i. e., the separation of component substances, mainly water and phenol, and that a working medium may be found in which the "edge effect" does not occur. In a practical attempt to avoid any "edge effect" the model was loaded in a water-glycerol mixture and was protectively coated with latex. The interpretation of the stress conditions in the blade was performed according to the formulas of three-dimensional photoelasticity. The results lead to the conclusion that the blade, considered as a shell with variable thickness, is subjected to pure moment stresses. A comparison with L. M. Kachanov's solution (Rzh Mekh, 1955, abstract 906) is also adduced.

V. M. Krasnov

1. Turbine blades--Stresses 2. Stress analysis

Card 2/2

SMIRNOVA, S.V.; TSEYTTS, V.V.; SHIKHOBALOV, S.P.

Using the optical polarization method in investigating the stressed state of blades of a bucket-wheel hydraulic turbine. Issl.po uprug.i plast. no.1:139-146 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blades--Testing)

TSEYUKOV, S.P.

Salmonellosis and the transmission of Salmonella. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.2:112-116 D '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Alupki.
(SALMONELLA)

TSEYUKOV, S.P.

Salmonella carrying by food industry workers and the prevention of food poisoning. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:65-68 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Alupki.
(FOOD INDUSTRY—EMPLOYEES) (SALMONELLA)
(FOOD POISONING)

ACC NR: AP7000672 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/012/0074/0075

AUTHOR: Tsezarev, N. N. (Lieutenant colonel); Inozemtsev, I. S. (Lieutenant colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Improving the equipment of floating berths

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 12, 1966, 74-75

TOPIC TAGS: ~~machine~~ shipbuilding engineering, marine equipment, ~~naval equipment, naval construction~~ service craft

ABSTRACT: Floating berths consisting of 3 pontoons are considered best with respect to maneuverability and positioning while utilizing a minimum of facilities and time. It is suggested to replace the previously used concrete anchor blocks, weighing 10—50 tons, with 4 x 4 x 2.2 m metal pontoons with positive buoyancy and weighing 25—30 tons with ballast, which can easily be transported and submerged by filling with water. Instead of the presently used demountable connecting bridges, structures with floating supports are suggested. The suggestions will make it possible to position floating berths in a minimum of time and without the help of such facilities as floating cranes and hulks. [GE]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 UDC: none

SEREBRYAKOV, V.A., student; ISFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Possible improvements of the crawler drive of mine vertical conveyors. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel' khoz.inst.no.1:140-141 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SHATALOV, N.S., student;
FILIPPOV, V.I., student

Determining the angle of equistable oblique butt weld.
Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.
no. 1:126-130 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

SIDOROV, N.P., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'

An elementary error in N.M.Beliaev's textbook"Strength of materials." Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib. sel'khoz.inst.no.1:71 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STERLIKOV, F.F., student

Increasing the range and precision of movement regulation in universal machine tools used in lot production. Sbor.dokl. Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.no.1:51-60 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

D'YAKONOV, V.I., student; TSFAS,B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Theory of a rural lever-type well. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.no. 1:42-44 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

KAZACHKOV, V.S., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Causes for the breakdown of a hydraulic press. Sbor.dokl.Stud. nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib. sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:131-133 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YEMEL'YANOV, G.V., student

Effect of some kinds of screw-thread coatings on pressure distribution in threads. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh. sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:104-105 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

PENCHUKOVA, V.M., studentka; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Determining reactions in an advancing pair. Sbor.dokl.Stud. nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.no.1:36-38 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

LUPTAKOV, A.Ya., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Using the model of the tank in determining the volume of a fluid in a cylindrical horizontally laying tank with spherical bottoms in case of a partial filling of the tank with fluid. Shor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.nekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:17-22 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; SACHENKO, I.K., student

Unifying dependences of modern calculation of gears for contact stresses. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel' khoz.inst. no. 1:106-108 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Taking load concentration into consideration in stress analysis of a pinion body weakened by a key seat. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., mashinostr. no.1:66-77 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

FROLOV, N.V., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Accurate calculation of a heavy elastic string. Sbor.dokl. Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.no.1:61-70 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

MYSHKIN, V.S., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Determining the quality of the balancing of the rotor and flywheel of the synchronous motor of a two-stage refrigerating compressor. Sbor.dokl.Stud. nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib. sel'khoz.inst.no.1:48-50 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEVA, L.S., studentka

Generalized theorem on the moment of a pair relative to an arbitrary point or on the transfer of the pair in its plane and in a parallel plane. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no.1:39-41 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ZELENKOV, N.N., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Some fundamental errors in dependences for calculating rivets for shear and warping. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh. sel'. Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:116-125 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; AGAFONOV, S.G., student

Determining the butt area and internal rigidity of compressed parts in a tight bolted joint. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak. mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:95-103 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRICHENKO, V.V., student

Specification of the derivation of Professor I.I.Bobarykov's formulae for the calculat on of a tight bolted joint. Sbor. dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst.no.1: 79-84 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

DEMIDOVA, M.I., student; BELOV, V.V., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel'raboty

Increasing fatigue resistance of the crankshafts of mine hoists. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no. 1:134-139 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MATVEYEV, A.P., assistent; PROVATOROV, Yu.A., student; SHEVCHENKO, V.A., student; GOLOVNYA, A.V., student; SURKIN, V.I., student

Results of static tension tests of steel cylindrical specimens having circular single and group notches, and of smooth-roll burnished specimens. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel' khoz.inst. no. 1:72-78 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ARTYUSHIN, A.A., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty; KRESTOVSKIY, I.A., starshiy prepodavatel', nauchnyy rukovoditel'raboty

Volume of a fluid in a cylindrical horizontally laying tank with spherical bottoms in case of a partial filling of the tank with fluid. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'. Kuib.sel'khoz.inst. no.1:8-16 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

ARTYUSHIN, A.A., student; LUPTAKOV, A.Ya., student; TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, nauchnyy rukovoditel' raboty

Precision of the determination of the volume of a fluid in a cylindrical horizontally laying tank with spherical bottoms in case of a partial filling of the tank with fluid. Sbor. dokl. Stud. nauch. ob-va Fak. mekh. sel'. Kuib. sel'khoz. inst. no. 1: 23-26 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TSFAS, B.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; KAZACHKOV, V.S., student; KHARITONOV, V.D., student

Closing stresses in Benn's lever-type friction clutches. Sbor.dokl.Stud.nauch.ob-va Fak.mekh.sel'.Kuib.sel' khoz.inst. no. 1:109-115 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kuybyshevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

L 00750-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w) IJP(c) EM

ACC NR: AP6022864 SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/002/0048/0054

AUTHOR: Tsfas, B. S. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Frolov, N. V. (Assistant) 52 B

ORG: None

TITLE: Pressure of a cylindrical rod against a support assuming a small clearance between support and rod

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1966, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: pressure distribution, material deformation, static pressure, CONTACT STRESS

ABSTRACT: The authors consider pressure distribution for a system consisting of a cylindrical rod fitted into a cylindrical hole with a small clearance between the two members. It is assumed that the end of the rod extends a given distance beyond the edge of the support and that it is loaded by a given weight so that it is warped through a slight angle and the sections of contact between support and rod are changed. It is further assumed that the members of the mating pair are absolutely rigid and that only the contact between them is deformable. Formulas are derived for the pressure distribution in the contact sections and for the principal linear and angular dimensions of the contact areas. A comparison with theoretical data calculated from formulas applicable to mating pairs of this type with a large clearance shows that the

UDC: 531.78

Card 1/2